THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

Delicious Table Sirup Can Be Made of Watermelons; Sweet and Well Flavored

It Will Serve Most Purposes For Which Sirup is Used In the Home-Results In Making Cake, Candy, and Ice Cream Satisfactory.

DELICIOUS table sirup can be made from watermelons and affords to the farmer, according to each.

This amount of juice can ordinarily be secured from ten watermelons weighing from twenty-two to twenty-five pounds each. the fruit juice specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, a convenient means of using the surplus watermelons which otherwise are allowed to spoil in the field. Such sirup has been made by farmers

and as a sweetening and flavoring in

How To Make It.

As the specialists point out, while the

Juice Boiled Down.

The juice is then boiled down into sirup in an ordinary preserving kettle. The juice boils without much feaming Such sirup has been made by farmers in a small way in various parts of the South, and the Department endeavored to work out exact methods of making it as a possible by-product from surplus melons. This sirup can be used immediately or can be bottled hot in sterilized jars and kept just as is done in the canning of fruit. It is reddish brown in color, very sweet and well flavored and will serve most of the purposes for which sirup is used in the home. It has been tried with satisfactory results in making ginger cake, homemade candy and as a sweetening and flavoring in

To Remove Coloring Metter

until it begins to thicken, when the fire should be slackened to prevent foaming and burning. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by skimming. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling and part of it rises to the surface where it can be removed by until it begins to thicken, when the fire

To Remove Coloring Matter. When the boiling has finished, the sirup can be set aside to cool in covcred vessels or can be poured while hot into and scaled in cans or glass con-

As the specialists point out, while the juice of commercial watermelons such as the "Tom Watson" contain on an average only about 7 per cent of sugar, or less than many other fruit juices, the ease with which the juice can be pressed out partly offsets the low sugar content. The method described below calls only for utensils found in every household.

Remove the pink flesh and seeds from the rind of sweet, fully ripe meions. Crush the flesh with a potato masher or by running it through a ment chopper. Place the crushed puip and seed in cloth bags, and squeeze out the juice, which flows out readily. About five-sixth of the pulp will squeeze out as juice. About thirteen gallons of the juice will make one gallon of strup.

ADVICE TO GIRLS By Annie Laurie

Dear Annie Laurie—I am a young girl of eighteen and am very much in love with a young man several years my senior. He visits me quite often and all the while talks of another girl that he claims to love very much, but says he will not marry her.

to love very much, but says he will not marry her.

Evenings when he is here it seems that my sister makes it a point to stay up late with us and we do not get a chance to talk over snything at all. I think that is why we do not understand each other any more than we do. I have hinted that she should leave, but I do not like to ask her to go from the place where we happen to be.

from the place where we happen to be.

I could never learn to love anyone as I love him. Can you tell me from this whether you think I am wasting my affections on him? I cannot see why he goes to see the other girl if he has no intentions of marrying her, can you?

HEARTSICK.

Don't be foolish. Of course, the man could go to see the girl without wanting to marry her. Can't a man go to call upon a friend without having "Object-Matrimoney" printed all over him? I should certainly hope so.

If the man cares for you, why in the name of all common sense would he rave to you about the girl he has said he loves? To tell you the truth, I den't admire that quality in him, especially his statement that he never would marry the girl.

For all you know, your sister

Seen In The Shops

Shades of bustles and waterfalls! Pill muffs are here again. After the voluminous comfort of pillow muffs large enough to hold shopping expedition, what shall we do when we have barely enough room to accommodate our hankles and our hands? It may be that all Canadian trappers have deserted their calling in a fervid desire to fight for their country, and fur-riers must, perforce, advance a bit cannily. Perhaps—well, fashions cannily. Perhaps—well, fashions can't be controlled by any number of perhapses and we must accept skimpy little muffs philosophically and pray for a mild winter.

Meck as Moses are dresses for early fall—even in tafteta and creps de chine. Can anything be more discreet than a frock of unobtrusive dark blue, with the neck modestly veiled in chiffon and sleeves extending to the wrist? Or a Quaker gown of the same unprovocative color with cuffs of snowy sheerness? The maid who has to appear unsophisticated and has to appear unsophisticated and has to appear unsopnisticated and the matron who would assume this virtue if she has it not would do well to acquire one of the up to-date dresses at an F street clothing store. The price is 37.90.

Have you any blouses of crepe le chine or georgette crepe that would look the better for a new vestee of sheer organdie? If so, you would do well to look over the as-sortment offered by a G street de-partment store at the uniform price of fifty cents. One has an inch-wide border of pale green separated from the white material by a line f hemstitching. Another is dain-lly embroidered and fastened with odd little buttons of turquoise blue. A shop in F street has some ex-quisite collars in pastel shades for the same price. They are em-broidered in five or six of the pal-er tints, so they may be worn with ties of almost any color.

Bath towels grow fussier and fus-sier. The plain white Turiksh towels are yielding their popularity to creaare yielding their popularity to creations of crash that are a revelation of the weaver's art. Many of them look like bath-mats on a small scale and are marked with the happy owner's initials as personally as you please. They may be had for 50 cents at a G street store and may be found in any of the paler colors. may be in love with the man her-self. At any rate, don't worry yourself over the man any more.

Dear Miss Laurie-Will you please be so kind as to publish once more the stamp language?

Mrs. H. W. H.

The stamp language is as follows: Upside down on left corner—I love

Left corner, crosswise-My heart is another's. Straight up and down-Good-by, weetheart.
Upside down on right corner—
Write no more.

In middle of top—Yes.
In middle of bottom—No.
In right-hand corner at right anyou love me? In left-hand corner at right angles-I hate you.

Top corner at right-I wish your friendship. On line with surname-Accept my

Same, upside down—I am engaged. Same, at right angles—I long to

Dear Annie Laurie-While I was in a small town out West visit-ing some relatives of mine. I was introduced to a young man who was visiting in the same town. was visiting in the same town. He came to see me several times after that and seemed to like me very much. I liked him, too, for he was very nice. Now I find I am going through the very town where he lives with a party or relatives and friends. I could easily get the boy's address. Would it be right for me to tell him I will be in this town and would be pleased to see him to renew our acquaintance?

DOUBTFUL R.

That would be the very thing for you to do get the boy's address and write to him. It would not be in the least forward, for I am sure the boy will be glad of having the

opportunity to renew his friendship with you.

Of course, under ordinary circumstances you would not be writing to him, but this is surely an occasion that justifies it.

Dear Annie Laurie: I am in love with two young men. One of them has treated me coldly for the past two months. The other insists on my marrying him. I am a hard-working girl, nineteen years old and an orphan. I might say that my love has not grown any colder for the friend whom I have not seen in the past two months.

SUE. I don't see how you can be in love

I don't see how you can be in love with two men at once. Sue. Probably one of the feelings is real love and the other is affection, pure and simple. Do you feel that you would be happy with the man who has asked you to marry him? Would you be likely to grow tired of him after you had been married a year or so, or is he the sort of a person who never seems to grow tiresome? Don't get married Just for the sake of not having to support yourself. That's a mistake too many girls make. Be sure of yourself, for once you are married you may wish you had your freedom back again.

If your first friend has treated you had your freedom back again.

If your first friend has treated you coldly lately, try to put him out of your mind for a while. Take some time to study the man who wants to marry you, so that you can give him an intelligent answer. Even he may not be the right man for you to marry.

> The Furnace. All day for a wage He shoveled rage

Into a furnace underground. It waxed white-hot. It made a roar-That sent its blast

Through all his being, 'till at last This rage grew all his world. And still his chains held fast.

So, from his throes, At last he rose, And, with his shovel, slew a man, past care Ran stumbling, sobbing, raving for the air. In consequence of which they bound him in a chair And killed his body with electric

volts.
The utter dolts:
—William Rose Benet in September

Women Voters in Monster Rally Eyes Go Through Change Plan to Use Vote to Get Vote



Suffragists Posting the Bill Announ cing the Suffrage Rally at the Pan-Pacific Exposition.

Universal Suffrage Sought By Enfranchised Who Are to Gather at San Francisco In September For Purpose of Planning Policy.

By FLORENCE E. YODER.

AN the 4,000,000 women voters in this country weld themselves together into an effective body so as to utilize the leverage they have on onefourth of the members of the Senate and one-sixth of the members of the House who come from suffrage States, for the purpose of obtaining

States, for the purpose of obtaining the constitutional amendment for universal suffrage?

No one knows just yet, but it will not be very long before they do, as with that special intention, the great suffrage raily is to be held at the San Francisco Exposition September 14, 15, and 16, under the auspices of the Congressional Union.

Washington was notified of the rally yesterday, when two amsteur bill posters, Miss Elizabeth Smith, and Miss Joy Young, plastered the city with huge posters in black and white, showing a woman bugler

white, showing a woman bugler calling the forces together, and giv-ing an announcement of the event. The Congressional Unionists have The Congressional Unionists have literally scattered the posters from ocean to ocean, in almost every city and town in the United States.

Actual Voters Preferred. Although any suffragist can attend. only the women who are actual voters will have a voice in the as-

Labels For Jars and Cans.

write out labels on pieces of pa-

per and glue to the jelly glass, it

gives a neater appearance to use

a manufactured label. These are

put on the market so cheaply that 25 cents buys a book of several

hundred. The labels come in dif-

ferent sizes in perforated sheets.

Some books are filled with assort-

ed labels, others come in separate

books of each kind, such as Apple

Jelly, Canned Peaches, etc. It takes but a moment to put such a label on the jars, and they add much to the neat appearance of well-filled

Simple Jelly Strainer.

strainer is made of a bag of firm, unbleached muslin. With this bag

comes a specially made ring which is

to be put over the bag, just gently

squeezing out the contents. Another

strainer is fitted with a light stand

which can be clamped to the side

of the table. From this stand pro-

trudes a ring on which a bag of mus-

lin can be slipped. As this stand is about three feet high, it allows the fruit or juice to percoiate through the bag from a height. A bowl can be placed under the bag as it stands on the table, and the whole device is much more efficient than the old-fashioned method of tying a bag on a broom handle, still in common use.

A Modern Fruit Press.

Another great help to those who

put up much jelly or who wish a press of any kind is one of those

A very simple but good jelly

While many women carefully

Helps for Canning Days

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK (Copyright 1915, by Mrs. Christine Frederick.)

sembly, which is to formulate the policy for attack to be entered upon. Mrs. John Jay White, Miss Joy Webster, Miss Alice Paul, Miss Doris Stevens, and Mrs. William Kent and her daughter are among the Washington women who will attend the

That the women voters will stand together and try and make use of the power already within their grasp, in order to secure the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment or something very much like it, not only from an altruistic, but from a common sense realization of the inadequacy of the State vote alone was the statement of Miss Lucy Barns, of the Congressional Union,

The securing of the amendment

The securing of the amendment to the Constitution granting women the vote in this country will give women a national status, said Miss Burns, "and this they need.

"State voters," she continued, "have found through experience, not through theory, mind you, that their interests are continually interjoining, and that without national influence and action they cannot settle the State affairs which automatically develop into matters of national import.

matically develop into matters of national import.

"The number of women voters in this country is nearly four million at a conservative estimate. Is it not possible that they realize their induced, and that they wish to obtain the means—a larger means of widening their scope of activities? "One-fourth of the Senate, and one-sixth of the House of Representatives are appointed from suffrage States. This is a large proportion, at least large enough for our purposes. Certain of that leverage, the suffragists can bring about the constitutional amendment. And in order to consider ways for being

which has been on the market for

some time and is, therefore, tested

as to its reliability. This consists of

a drumlike cylinder within an outer

handle. A strainer separates the

pulp from the juice as the whole press is well made of re-tinned ma-terial, is strong and impervious to any acid effects. In the medium size it costs \$3.50.

Merit of Beet Sugar.

whether beet sugar can be used in

jelly making. From information put

out by those who have experimented

with it, it appears that both sugara

are equally pure and there is no

difference in taste or appearance of

jellies made from either. If there-fore, any one is in a locality where beet sugar is cheap, it would be just as well to use this as the more ex-

Canning Suggestions.

The most common cause of failure

When boiling is once begun, juice

The white inner skins of oranges

and lemons have a great deal of the "pectin" or jelly-forming material, so that they can be added to other

fruits to make them 'jell' more

readily.

For most juices of fruits that are

fairly sour, a correct apportioning or sugar to juice by volume is, three-fourths to one, or one to one. Mest nouskeepers use a wrong proportion.

in making jelly is an over-proportion

should be transformed into jelly very

pensive cane sugar.

of sugar to juice.

putting in more sugar.

quickly.

Some one writes asking me

cylinder, and is operated by a screw

certain of that leverage, they are

assembling in San Francisco Miss Burns had no suggestions to offer as to the probable means which would be employed, but accentuated the "hold-together-and-pull" policy which was the actual inspiration for the movement. She then spoke of some of the interstate exigencies which had stirred this inspiration. "Child welfare, pure food laws, national weights and measure laws, and hundreds of other questions of not only State but national importance, which have naturally became the problems of the women voters," she said, "are the forces

behind the rally."

"The laws of one State undermine the laws of another State. Transportation facilities aid in the tangling of the great lines of interest under the especial eye of the women voters. The States are not inhibitive, but, on the other hand, build themselves up through the process of coselves up through the process of co-operation. One State develops its facilities along one line, at the same time depending largely upon the dif-fering facilities of another State to supply its other wants. This co-operation must be seconded by other co-porative measures, in which women are factors, but which are dead letters without universal suf-

rage.

"People travel from one State to another, so that the problems of social welfare cannot always be settled in the State in which they are discovered. Just as there are certain rights which are State rights, and certain rights which automatically assume a national importance, fust so do the rights of women voters assume State and then national importance. For, after all, the rights in which they have seen fit to largely interest themselves, are not only women's rights. They are the problems which have arisen from the complexity of civilization, and which touch every member of the human family and certain phases of their environment.

"The action of the women voters in "The action of the women voters in assembling for the purpose of measuring their strength and aligning their forces for concerted action is not all altruism. It is the next plausible automatic step to be taken in the course of human affairs."

Scope Is Widened.

"Concerning the altruism which enters into the movement there is very little necessity of speaking. gradual widening of the scope of suffrage is proof enough of the fact that women want it and need it, and that men need it,

"That some States have allowed women to vote while other States have not given that right over to women members of their community seems such an unreasonable injustice that a correction of the fallacy of such a viewpoint would naturally be the cheerfully accepted duty of the enfranchised."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years When in Use in Order to Focus Objects Correctly By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

(Copyright, 1915, by Newsosper Feature Service, Inc.)

THE human mind may be thought of as a gargantuan sponge. It is an elastic, globular kingdom with innumerable exits and entrances! It has, nevertheless, two mix missing a season with innumerable exits and entrances! It has, nevertheless, two royal vestibules. One of these is the muscles and the other is the eyes. These two make mental life very richlindeed, they compensate, in a fashion, for many missing senses, which other creatures have and man lacks.

Love, Hope and Joy, fair pleasure's smiling train.

Hate, Fear and Grief, the family of pain:

These mixed with art and to due bounds confined

Much of these are woven into the woof and warp of life by way of the eyes.

The eyes have been called "the windows of the soul," but they are much more than mere embrasures; they are, in fact, causeways, and royal approaches to the intellect.

When a real thing in the universe strikes the eyes the external object reflects real ruys which "irritate" the outer surface of the eye, pass thence into the small "hole" or pupil, where a motion picture lantern.

A lens, however, like a glass spindle takes hold of these reflected rays of the object outside and reafranges them much as the lens does in a photographic camera. It fecuses them upon the back of the eyeball or retina, just as the koaks lens paints them upon the back of the eyeball or retina, just as the koaks lens paints them upon the film or plate in the back of the camera.

How Your Lenses Work.

If you take light as it shots through the water is greater than in the water. The index of refraction in ocean water is greater than in the thicker water is greater than in the theod of refraction in ocean water. If you take light as it shoots through the corne at rasing them of the cyte and in the say. It is not the water is greater than in the thicker water. If you take light as it shoots through the corne of refraction in ocean water. If you take light as it shoots through the corne of y

How Your Lenses Work.

If you split open the eyeball of a rat or rabbit you can observe how transor rabbit vou can observe how transparent the eyeball, its fluids, and the lens all are. There is a clear, jelly-like substance in front of the lens and more between the lens and the retina.

The eyeball of a white rat or white rabbit is almost transparent even to its walls. If such an eye is placed in a tube of blackened paper and held in front of your eye you will see mirrored on the retina—the back surface—an image upside down of things around.

Just such an inverted image of out-

image upside down of things around.

Just such an inverted image of outside objects in focus is made on the photographic plate or film when a picure is snapped. The geometry and laws of optical glassware, lenses, convex and concave surfaces all show how the rays from the feet go upward and those from the head downward—if the object imaged is a man-so that things are seen and photographed "downside up with care."

Parallel rays of light reflected from real objects in the external world enter the publi-which widens or narrows in order to keep the rays parallel and cut out the non-parallel ones-pass through the "humor" or transparent jelly and strike the lens.

The lens may be thought of as two watch crystals computed together with

the light rays so that the focus is maintained clearly. While it is true that the tained clearly. While it is true that the camera in some respects surpasses the imperfect human eye, it is also true that physiologists often forget that the eye and all its segments are alive and can adapt itself within limits to various unexpected difficulties.

When the layman tries to learn about optics he often finds himself puzzled by all sorts of formidable words. Medical men and scientists are seemingly unconscious of the foreign tongues they

conscious of the foreign tongues they

An Unexplained Eye "Mystery." Thus you hear of "refraction" light, "index of refraction," "convex,"
"concave," "double convex," "double concave," "double concave," "double concave," "cornea" and many others.
In plain words, "refraction" merely means the direction and bent of the rays of light. A hollow, like a saucer, is concave; the opposite is convex. The bulging front of your eye is the cornea. As you know it is convex. The hollowed out inside of the back wall is as you know it is convex. lowed out inside of the back wall is as you face it from the front, concave. "Index of refraction" expresses the amount of bend in the rays of light as compared with their direction in the

perience."

The facts are against the professor. Moreover, it is not "easily understood." Indeed, it is frankly, far from being understood either by Dr. Howell or at present any one else. He does not say so, and may not realize it, but "has been learned from experience" is a jumble of loose words, which means that other sensations such as muscle, touch, pain, and the like have been called to the breach to correct the absurdity of seeing a peak, where a base is, feet where eyes are.

Furthermore, there are freak persons reported in scientific journals, who are through disease of inheritance, without the muscular and other senses. Their

the muscular and other senses. Their brains are intact and healthy, yet they see things upside down, and are un-able to correct their false judgments, yet they are sane by all other tests.

Answers to Health Questions

B. L. W. H.-Will you tell me a rem-edy for dandruff?

out the non-parallel ones—pass through the "humor" or transparent jelly and strike the lens.

The lens may be thought of as two watch crystals cemented together with one butt end pointing forward and one into the back chamber of the eyeball. The lens, however, is alive. It is not dead glass. It can bulge and shrink together as your eye muscles pull or relax.

Status For Women Voters

From Congress.

Out the non-parallel ones—pass through the "humor" or transparent jelly and strike the lens.

The lens may be thought of as two watch crystals cemented together with one butt end pointing forward and one into the back chamber of the eyeball. The lens, however, is alive. It is not dead glass. It can bulge and shrink together as your eye muscles pull or relax.

Thus its focus changes. Instead of pulling your camera in and out as you do to make your focus in the photographic apparatus, the eyeball itself lengthens and shortens but slightly. The lens bulges and collapses instead.

The front surface of the eyeball as well as the removed by washing the scalp either with one butt end pointing forward and one into the back chamber of the eyeball. The lens, however, is alive. It is not dead glass. It can bulge and shrink the bristies reach the scalp instead of the hair. On account of the applied at night except in severe cases, when it may be used twice a day. When dandruff forms crusts this must be removed and fresh sulphur applied.

C. E. B.—What can you for heavy the for heavy the content of the photographic apparatus, the eyeball as the removed by washing the scalp either with one butten of the water. After thoroughly shaking rub this gently with a little brush, and see that it is advisable that it be applied at night except in severe cases, when it may be used twice a day. When dandruff forms crusts this must be removed and fresh sulphur applied.

out success

These so-called "liver spots" are on the order of freckles. They are, especially in women, traceable to internal complaints. Try this several times a day on them: Glycerine, I ounce: violet water, 2 ounces, ammonium chloride, I dram; sodium sulphite, 2 drams; borax, 2 drams; torture tole, I dram; drams; tincture tolu 1 dram tilled water enough to make I pint.

A Reader—I have little red spots about the size of the point of a pin on the point of my tongue. What can this be? There is no abnormality in this.

PERSONAL ADVICE.

Readers desiring a personal reply should remember:

1. To address inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of The Washington Times.

2 To enclose a stamped and addressed envelope.

